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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/810,132	03/26/2004	Sigmund Frigstad	135270 (553-1044)	8833
45-516 7599 6625-2008 DEAN D. SMALL THE SMALL PATENT LAW GROUP LLP			EXAMINER	
			CWERN, JONATHAN	
225 S. MERAMEC, STE. 725T ST. LOUIS, MO 63105			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3737	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Application No. Applicant(s) 10/810 132 FRIGSTAD ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit Jonathan G. Cwern 3737 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 May 2008. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-4.7-15.17.18.21-27 and 29 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-4,7-15,17,18,21-27 and 29 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some \* c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

| Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | Notice of Draftsperson's Patient Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)Mail Date | Paper No(s)Mail Date

Art Unit: 3737

#### DETAILED ACTION

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 7-14 and 17-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lemelson et al. (US 5878746) in view of DiFilippo et al. (US 2002/0164059).

Lemelson et al. show, diagnostic equipment to acquire and analyze new patient data (column 2, lines 6-61); a database of past patient data sets (standard image stored in fact database, column 7, lines 1-30); a network for interconnecting said diagnostic equipment and a database (the diagnostic equipment and the database are inherently connected, this connection can be called a "network"; also this interaction occurs in "real-time", as real-time can be any time, and interconnected facilities can be the database and diagnostic equipment itself); a controller for accessing the database based on the new patient data (column 2, lines 55-60) and providing automated instructions, wherein the diagnostic equipment compares new and past patient data to determine whether additional information is needed (column 3, line 62-column 4, line 8) and highlights abnormalities in an a new image (feature extractor can extract tumors

Art Unit: 3737

(abnormalities) from the image, by extracting the feature, the feature is thus "highlighted"; examiner would further like to point out the definition of "highlight" which is "to attract attention to or emphasize something important", this is accomplished by extracting the tumor feature, column 6, lines 27-58). Also, the diagnostic equipment acquires ultrasound images (column 2, line 12); can identify the size of the heart (column 8, lines 50-52); comparing new and past data (column 7, lines 1-28); and identifying matches between new and past data (column 6, lines 45-50).

DiFilippo et al. disclose a remote medical image analysis system. DiFilippo et al. teach that images can be highlighted by coloring regions ([0034]-[0037]).

It would have been obvious, at the time the invention was made, to have color coded regions of interest as taught by DiFilippo et al., in the system of Lemelson et al. For example, it would be beneficial to color areas of the tumor extracted by Lemelson et al., in order for the physician to easily locate it in the image. As the tumor is unique to the current patient, the abnormalities highlighted will also be unique to the current patient.

Claims 4 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lemelson et al. (US 5878746) in view of DiFilippo et al. (US 2002/0164059) as applied to claim 1 and 12 above, and further in view of Brady et al. (US 7200612).

Brady et al. disclose a system for processing data for interpretation. Brady et al. teach accessing the database based on wall velocity values (column 4, lines 1-10).

Art Unit: 3737

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have accessed the database based on wall velocity values as taught by Brady et al., in the combined system of Lemelson et al. and DiFilippo et al. Wall velocity values are typically used to analyze the heart, such as to derive the position of the heart, and are clinically significant.

Claims 21-27 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lemelson et al. (US 5878746) in view of Brady et al. (US 7200612).

Lemelson et al. show, diagnostic equipment to acquire and analyze new patient data (column 2, lines 6-61); a database of past patient data sets (standard image stored in fact database, column 7, lines 1-30); a network for interconnecting said diagnostic equipment and a database (the diagnostic equipment and the database are inherently connected, this connection can be called a "network"; also this interaction occurs in "real-time", as real-time can be any time, and interconnected facilities can be the database and diagnostic equipment itself); a controller for accessing the database based on the new patient data (column 2, lines 55-60) and providing automated instructions, wherein the diagnostic equipment compares new and past patient data to determine whether additional information is needed (column 3, line 62-column 4, line 8) and highlights abnormalities in an a new image (feature extractor can extract tumors (abnormalities) from the image, by extracting the feature, the feature is thus "highlighted"; examiner would further like to point out the definition of "highlight" which is "to attract attention to or emphasize something important", this is accomplished by

Art Unit: 3737

extracting the tumor feature, column 6, lines 27-58). Also, the diagnostic equipment acquires ultrasound images (column 2, line 12); can identify the size of the heart (column 8, lines 50-52); comparing new and past data (column 7, lines 1-28); and identifying matches between new and past data (column 6, lines 45-50).

Brady et al. disclose a system for processing data for interpretation. Brady et al. teach accessing the database based on wall velocity values (column 4, lines 1-10). Also, the database connects different hospitals from around the world (column 4, lines 48-57).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have accessed the database based on wall velocity values as taught by Brady et al., in the system of Lemelson et al. Wall velocity values are typically used to analyze the heart, such as to derive the position of the heart, and are clinically significant. Also, one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize the benefit of connecting health care facilities. This allows for more data to be compared with the newly imaged data, improving the accuracy of the diagnosis.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4, 7-15, 17-18, 21-27, and 29 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Page 6

Application/Control Number: 10/810,132

Art Unit: 3737

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jonathan G. Cwern whose telephone number is (571)270-1560. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 9:30AM - 6:00PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Casler can be reached on 571-272-4956. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/810,132 Page 7

Art Unit: 3737

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jonathan G Cwern/ Examiner, Art Unit 3737 /Ruth S. Smith/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3737